

DOCKET NUMBER: YOR920010520US1

1 REMARKS

2 These remarks follow the order of the paragraphs of the office
3 action. Relevant portions of the office action are shown
4 indented and italicized.

5 *Claim Objections*

6 *1. The applicant presented two claims numbered 33. For*
7 *examining purposes, the misnumbered claims 33-36 have been*
8 *renumbered 33-37.*

9 In response, applicants respectfully state that the last four
10 claims were amended to reflect this claim numbering correction.

11 *Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102*

12 *2. The following is a quotation of the appropriate*
13 *paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the*
14 *rejections under this section made in this Office action: A*
15 *person shall be entitled to a patent unless -*

16 *(e) the invention was described in*

17 *3. Claims 31, 36-37 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as*
18 *being anticipated by US. Patent No. 6,308,213 to Valencia.*

19 *a. As per claim 31, Valencia teaches an apparatus for a user*
20 *using a client device attached to a wireless,*
21 *circuit-switched, voice telephony network, to interact with*
22 *at least one service, said apparatus comprising: a telephone*
23 *modem to receive an incoming call from a client device, and*
24 *also to receive and transmit data over a telephone network,*
25 *said telephone modem having a client port through which the*
26 *apparatus attaches to the telephone network (See col. 3,*
27 *lines 44-47 and col. 4, lines 14-38) (The remote client is*
28 *coupled to the ISP that accesses the Internet infrastructure*
29 *via a PSTN ... The network access server NAS includes a*
30 *modem for receiving and processing data transmitted from the*
31 *remote client) ; a dial-in service module to implement*
32 *dial-in logic for the client device; and a protocol*
33 *transport module to implement protocols needed to transport*
34 *data back and forth between a browser application in the*
35 *client device and a browser server (See col. 3, lines 60-67*

Application/Control Number: 09/933,625**9/30**

DOCKET NUMBER: YOR920010520US1

1 *and col. 4, lines 1-14) (the remote client accesses the*
2 *Local Area Network trough the dial-up session... and the*
3 *remote client can access any of the resources on the LAN ...*
4 *the dial-up session uses a L2F protocol to project a*
5 *point-to point link level session).*

6 In response, applicants respectfully state that Valencia teaches
7 using ISP and the Internet (18) in any and all circumstances.
8 Contrary the invention claimed in claim 31 does not require this
9 as shown in Figures 1, 2 and 4 . As in claim 31, a client device
10 could dial-in directly to a remote dial-up server attached to the
11 home distribution network (HDN) using only the cellular voice
12 network (if desired or necessary) and the PSTN. Thus, there is
13 no need to involve ISPs or the Internet.

14 Although the above aspect of our invention is clear as presented
15 in claim 31, claim 31 is amended to underscore this aspect of the
16 present invention and also explicitly stating that the browser
17 server is part of the apparatus as Figure 4 shows.

18 Claim 31 is amended to, "directly receive an incoming call from a
19 client device.," and to include a limitation, "a browser server
20 module for managing data for remote displaying." These clearly
21 are not in the cited art. The cited references does not include
22 a browser server and application, but rather focus exclusively on
23 establishing a link layer communications path between the client
24 and the home gateway via an ISP and the Internet. Thus claim 31
25 is allowable over the cited art. Claims 32-37, which depend on
26 claim 21 thereon are allowable in themselves and because each
27 ultimately depends on an allowable claim.

28 *b. As per claim 36, Valencia teaches the claimed invention*
29 *as described above. Furthermore, Valencia teaches wherein*
30 *said dial-in server module triggers at least one particular*
31 *module in the apparatus to process any incoming calls and*
32 *requests from a client device (See col. 2, lines 10-19).*

Application/Control Number: 09/933,625**10/30**

DOCKET NUMBER: YOR920010520US1

1 In response, applicants respectfully state that the cited
2 reference (col. 2, ln. 10-19) describes the fact that the client
3 device after it connects to the home gateway, it can be managed
4 through databases controlled by the local network (i.e., a
5 control path direction from the home network to the client, which
6 is opposite to what claim 36 of our invention implies).

7 Furthermore, the cited reference states that the client device
8 gains access to resources. There is no reference to what these
9 resources are and we contend that someone skilled in the art
10 would not find in the cited reference that "...said dial-in
11 server module triggers at least one particular module in the
12 apparatus..." Thus claim 36 is allowable over the cited art.

13 *c. As per claim 37, Valencia teaches the claimed invention*
14 *as described above. Furthermore, Valencia teaches wherein*
15 *said dial-in server module performs user authentication (See*
16 *col. 2, lines 34-45)*

17 In response, applicants respectfully state this is a dependent
18 claim that depends on claim 31. The cited art does not perform
19 user authentication for the elements of claim 31. Thus claim 37
20 is allowable over the cited art.

21 *Claim Rejections - 35 use § 103 4.*

22 *The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms*
23 *the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this*
24 *Office action:*

25 *(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not*
26 *identically disclosed or described as set forth in section*
27 *102 of this title, if the differences between the subject*
28 *matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that*
29 *the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the*
30 *time the invention was made to a person having ordinary*
31 *skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains.*
32 *Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which*
33 *the invention was made.*

34 *5. Claims 1-3, 5-8, 10, 12, 15-22, 24, 27-30 are rejected*
35 *under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over US. Patent*

Application/Control Number: 09/933,625

11/30

DOCKET NUMBER: YOR920010520US1

1 Application No. 2002/0068559 to Sharma et al in view of US.
2 Patent No. 6,735,619 to Sawada.

3 a. As per claims 1 and 29, Sharma et al teaches a method for
4 a user to interact with at least one remote service,
5 comprising: said user connecting to a serving entity using a
6 client device attached to a wireless, circuit-switched,
7 voice telephony network (See page 2, paragraph [0019] (the
8 system enables a network manager, operating remotely, to
9 manage networks through a mobile wireless device). However,
10 Sharma et al fails to teach obtaining and viewing a list of
11 accessible remote services from said serving entity;
12 selecting said at least one remote service from said list;
13 and accessing and viewing said at least one remote service
14 in obtaining desired results.

15 Sawada teaches a home network gateway apparatus and home
16 network device. Furthermore, Sawada teaches wherein the
17 network gateway displays a list of home ' network devices on
18 the display of the device (See col. 1, lines 39-'43) and
19 controlling the home network device via the list menu,
20 sending control information to the home network device based
21 on the device information and making the device execute the
22 operation as instructed (See col. 2, lines 45-52).

23 It would have been obvious to one with ordinary skill in the
24 art at the time the invention was made to incorporate
25 obtaining and viewing a list of accessible remote services
26 from said serving entity; selecting said at least one remote
27 service from said list; and accessing and viewing said at
28 least one remote service in obtaining desired results as
29 taught by Sawada et al in the claimed invention of Sharma et
30 al in order to make remotely control home network devices
31 available using wide-area network such as the Internet (See
32 col. 1, lines 30-34).

33 In response, applicants respectfully state that the cited
34 reference to Sharma does not make any of the claims in the
35 presesent application obvious. Applicants do not concur with the
36 obviousness stated. The Examiner may not employ elements or
37 parts of elements in cited references in alleging obviousness.
38 Furthermore, applicants list particular reasons below why each
39 claim is not obvious over the cited art. Thus Claims 1-3, 5-8,
40 10, 12, 15-22,24,27-30 are allowable over the cited art.

Application/Control Number: 09/933,625**12/30**

DOCKET NUMBER: YOR920010520US1

1 Sharma (paragraph [0019]) furthermore states "...Once an error
2 condition is detected on a network, the system enables a network
3 manager..." Therefore, Sharma's invention centers around a
4 reactive system and network manager procedure, where first an
5 error condition is detected and then the network manager takes
6 actions to remedy this condition --the following paragraph
7 ([0020]) further underscores this aspect of Sharma's invention by
8 stating "...The present invention provides methods and systems to
9 propagate fault and real-time monitoring capability from a
10 network management server to remote mobile wireless capable
11 devices..." This reactive operation fundamentally distinguishes
12 our invention from that of Sharma's.

13 Although, Sawada may indeed teach use of a type of list. However,
14 Sawada's invention is directed to controlling network devices
15 using a wide-area computer network such as the Internet (col. 1,
16 ln. 30-32), which is not what the invention claimed in claims
17 1-3, 5-8, 10, 12, 15-22,24,27-30. Sawada's invention apparently
18 teaches about controlling network devices, which, in particular,
19 make use of the IEEE 1394 serial bus for communication (col. 4,
20 ln. 5-8). Contrary, invention claimed in claims 1-3, 5-8, 10,
21 12, 15-22,24,27-30., is directed to controlling services
22 independently from devices (if any) that are involved in support
23 of these services or the communication protocols are used for
24 communicating to the implementors (being software modules or
25 networked devices) of these services. Therefore the lists that
26 the present invention claimed in claims 1-3, 5-8, 10, 12,
27 15-22,24,27-30 refer to are lists for accessing services and not
28 devices as Sawada teaches.

29 As a result, applicants do not share the examiner's view that
30 that it would have been obvious to one with ordinary skill in the
31 art at the time the invention was made to incorporate the use of

DOCKET NUMBER: YOR920010520US1

1 lists as taught by Sawada, in the claimed invention of Sharma in
2 order to make remotely control home network devices available
3 using wide-area network such as the Internet. This is because a
4 person with ordinary skills will not have been able to create
5 services and access and control these services and obtain the
6 results of the elements of claims 1-3, 5-8, 10, 12,
7 15-22, 24, 27-30 without the present invention, just starting from
8 lists that control IEEE 1394-compliant devices.

9 Furthermore, claim 1, is amended to better underscore this aspect
10 of our invention. Claim 1 is amended to be directed to , "a home
11 data distribution network, said home data distribution network
12 comprising an aggregation of at least one communications media
13 and at least one communications protocol used to access said at
14 least one remote service from a serving entity," and having a
15 limitation, "selecting said at least one communications media and
16 at least one communications protocol that said selected at least
17 one service uses." The additional clarifications in this claim
18 is described in col. 2, paragraph 20 of the present invention
19 09/933,625 (US Patent Application US2003/0041119 A1). This
20 paragraph describes that the home distribution network comprises
21 an aggregation of at least one communications and communications
22 protocols, and therefore to access a service attached to the home
23 network the step of selecting at least one communications media
24 and at least one communications protocol has to occur. This
25 aggregation of networks and protocols and as a consequence the
26 step of selecting at least one is not taught by either Sharma nor
27 Sawadan. Thus claim 31 is allowable over the cited art. Claims
28 32-37, which depend on claim 21 thereon are allowable in
29 themselves and because each ultimately depends on an allowable
30 claim.

DOCKET NUMBER: YOR920010520US1

1 Likewise, claim 29 is amended to include, "second connecting
2 means for attaching said apparatus to a communications medium and
3 using a communications protocols, taken from an aggregation of
4 communication media and protocols, through which said at least
5 one remote service can be accessed;" and "second selecting means
6 for selecting the communications medium and protocol to access
7 said selected at least one service." Thus claim 29 is allowable.

8 b. As per claim 2, Sharma teaches the claimed invention as described
9 above. Furthermore, Sharma teaches wherein the client device
10 is portable (See page 3, paragraph [0037]). c. As per claim
11 3, Sharma teaches the claimed invention as described above.
12 Furthermore, Sharma teaches wherein the client device is a
13 cellular telephone (See page 3, paragraph [0037]).

14 d. As per claim 5, Sharma teaches the claimed invention as
15 described above. Furthermore, Sharma teaches wherein the
16 viewing is performed employing a viewing device collocated
17 with said client device (See page 3, paragraph [0037]).

18 e. As per claim 6, Sharma teaches the claimed invention as
19 described above. Furthermore, Sharma teaches wherein the
20 viewing device depicts information. in a form including at
21 least one of text, graphics, images, light display, or any
22 combination of these (See page 3, paragraph [0037]) (Remark:
23 It is inherent that the mobile device depicts information in
24 at least one or more these forms in order to manage the
25 network assets).

26 In response, applicants respectfully state claims 2, 5 and 6 are
27 dependent claims that depends on allowable claim 1, and are
28 therefore allowable. Furthermore, it is not inherent that a
29 mobile device will depict information in at least one or more of
30 these forms as in these claims - which are indeed not about
31 managing network assets as Sharma teaches. For example, the use
32 of LEDs as light displays for is not necessarily an inherent
33 feature of a network management mobile device. Examiner is
34 requested to provide backup for this so-called inherentcy.

DOCKET NUMBER: YOR920010520US1

1 Furthermore claim 6 is amended to include voice, to better
2 protect the invention.

3 As per claim 7, Sharma teaches the claimed invention as
4 described above. However, Sharma fails to teach wherein the
5 step of selecting includes employing a menu.

6 Sawada teaches wherein the step of selecting includes
7 employing a menu (See col. 2, lines 1-2).

8 It would have been obvious to one with ordinary skill in the
9 art at the time the invention was made to incorporate
10 wherein the step of selecting includes employing a menu as
11 taught by Sawada in the claimed invention of Sharma in order
12 to allow the user to exercise concentrated control over the
13 home network devices through the homepage list and remotely
14 control the home network devices via the homepage (See col.
15 2, lines 3-6).

16 g. As per claim 8, Sharma teaches the claimed invention as
17 described above. However, Sharma teaches wherein the step of
18 viewing is performed employing a web- browser and the
19 serving entity is a web-server.

20 Sawada teaches wherein the step of viewing is performed
21 employing a web- browser and the serving entity is a
22 web-server (See col. 2, lines 45-52 and col. 4, lines
23 35-41).

24 It would have been obvious to one with ordinary skill in the
25 art at the time the invention was made to incorporate the
26 step of viewing is performed employing a web- browser and
27 the serving entity is a web-server as taught by Sawada in
28 the claimed invention of Sharma in order to allow the user
29 to exercise concentrated control over the home network
30 devices through the homepage list and remotely control the
31 home network devices via the homepage (See col. 2, lines
32 3-6).

33 h. As per claim 10, Sharma teaches the claimed invention as
34 described above. Furthermore, Sharma teaches wherein the
35 data network is the Intranet controlled by an Internet
36 Service Provider (See page 14, paragraph [0153]).

37 In response, applicants respectfully state claims 7, 8, and 10
38 are dependent claims that depends on allowable claim 1, and are
39 therefore allowable. Furthermore, the cited reference (Sharma,

DOCKET NUMBER: YOR920010520US1

1 paragraph [0153] on page 14) gives a collection of network
2 examples, however, none of them states that the network is an
3 Intranet controlled by an ISP.

4 *i. As per claim 12, Sharma teaches the claimed invention as*
5 *described above. Furthermore, Sharma teaches serving entity*
6 *employing attributes of said circuit switch network in*
7 *authenticating said user (See page 7, paragraph [0061]).*

8 *j. As per claim 15, Sharma teaches the claimed invention as*
9 *described above. Furthermore, Sharma teaches establishing*
10 *credentials so that said at least one remote service can be*
11 *manipulated in a secure manner on the serving entity (See*
12 *page 3-4, paragraph [0092]).*

13 In response, applicants respectfully state claim 12 is a
14 dependent claim that depends on allowable claim 1, and is
15 therefore allowable. Furthermore, the cited reference (Sharma,
16 paragraph [0092] on pages 3-4), refers to the use of ACLs
17 organized in a hierarchy database and provide access privileges
18 and permissions to network assets. Our claim focuses on
19 manipulating a remote service in a secure manner. Access control
20 defines who is authorized of accessing a resource and it does not
21 necessarily imply that a resource can be manipulated and
22 particularly in a secure manner, which may involve encryption of
23 communication to and from the manipulated asset.

24 *k. As per claim 16, Sharma teaches the claimed invention as*
25 *described above. -*
26 *Furthermore, Sharma teaches wherein the step of viewing*
27 *views the list on a viewing device in a manner that depends*
28 *on the user's access privileges to said at least one remote*
29 *service (See pages 3- 4, paragraph [0092]).*

30 *l. As per claim 17, Sharma teaches the claimed invention as*
31 *described above. Furthermore, Sharma teaches the serving*
32 *entity providing access to at least one service agent used*
33 *to access and control said at least one remote service.*

34 In response, applicants respectfully state claims 16 and 17 are
35 dependent claims that depends on allowable claim 1, and are

DOCKET NUMBER: YOR920010520US1

1 therefore allowable. Furthermore, the applicants contend that
2 Sharma apparently does not teach the use of service agents for
3 accessing and controlling the said remote services. It may teach
4 a network management system that has a connection path to a
5 network asset but not of providing access to a service agent to
6 access and control the network asset.

7 *m. As per claim 18, Sharma in view of Sawada teaches the*
8 *claimed invention as described above. Furthermore, Sharma*
9 *teaches wherein at least one of said at least one service*
10 *agent is a computer software module executable on a computer*
11 *(See page 6, paragraph [0052]).*

12 In response, applicants respectfully state claim 12 is a
13 dependent claim that depends on allowable claim 1, and is
14 therefore allowable. Furthermore, the applicants contend that
15 Sharma in view of Sawada does not teach the use of service agents
16 that are software modules that are executed on a computer. In
17 particular, the cited reference (Sharma paragraph [0052] on page
18 6) teaches about use of a PAN to connect to a network asset and
19 provide network management capability over the PAN, however, it
20 does not apparently teach the use of a service agent of any kind.

21 *n. As per claim 19, Sharma in view of Sawada teaches the*
22 *claimed invention as described above. Furthermore, Sharma*
23 *teaches activating said software module prior to invoking a*
24 *particular remote service (See page 6, paragraph [0052]).*

25 In response, applicants respectfully state claim 12 is a
26 dependent claim that depends on allowable claim 1, and is
27 therefore allowable. Furthermore, the applicants contend that
28 Sharma in view of Sawada does not teach the use of service agents
29 that are software modules that are executed on a computer. In
30 particular, the cited reference (Sharma paragraph [0052] on page
31 6) teaches of about the use of a PAN to connect to a network
32 asset and provide network management capability over the PAN,
33 however, it does not teach the use of a service agent of any
34 kind.

DOCKET NUMBER: YOR920010520US1

1 *o. As per claim 20, Sharma in view of Sawada teaches the*
2 *claimed invention as described above. Furthermore, Sharma*
3 *teaches activating said software module on demand after a*
4 *particular remote service has been invoked (See page 6,*
5 *paragraph [0054]). .*

6 In response, applicants respectfully state that claim 20 is a
7 dependent claim that depends on claim 18 and ultimately on claim
8 1 and is therefore allowable. Furthermore, the applicants contend
9 that Sharma in view of Sawada does not teach the use of service
10 agents that are software modules that are executed on a computer.
11 In particular, the cited reference (Sharma paragraph [0054] on
12 page 6) teaches of a PAN network configuration for accessing
13 network assets, however, it does not teach activating said
14 software module on demand after a particular remote service has
15 been invoked. Claim 20 is also therefore allowable.

16 *p. As per claim 21, Sharma in view of Sawada teaches the*
17 *claimed invention as -*
18 *described above. Furthermore, Sharma teaches storing said*
19 *software module at a data repository (See page 8, paragraph*
20 *[0068]).*

21 In response, applicants respectfully state that claim 21 is a
22 dependent claim that depends on claim 18 and ultimately on claim
23 1 and is therefore allowable. Furthermore, the applicants contend
24 that Sharma in view of Sawada does not teach that [service agent]
25 software modules are stored in a data repository. In particular,
26 the cited reference (Sharma paragraph [0068] on page 8) teaches a
27 distributed fault propagation and notification system, however,
28 it does not teach storing said software module at a data
29 repository.

30 *q. As per claim 22, Sharma in view of Sawada teaches the*
31 *claimed invention as described above. Furthermore, Sharma*
32 *teaches dynamically retrieving and activating said software*
33 *module from the data repository after invoking a particular*
34 *remote service (See page 6, paragraph [0054-0055]).*

DOCKET NUMBER: YOR920010520US1

1 In response, applicants respectfully state that claim 20 is a
2 dependent claim that depends on claim 18 and ultimately on claim
3 1 and is therefore allowable. Furthermore, the applicants contend
4 that Sharma in view of Sawada does not teach dynamically
5 retrieving and activating said [service agent] software module
6 from the data repository after invoking a particular remote
7 service. In particular, the cited reference (Sharma paragraph
8 [0054-0055] on pages 6 and 7) refers to different network
9 management topologies, however, it does not teach dynamically
10 retrieving and activating said [service agent] software module
11 from the data repository after invoking a particular remote
12 service.

13 *r. As per claim 24, Sharma et al in view of Sawada teaches*
14 *the claimed invention as described above. Furthermore,*
15 *Sharma fails to teach wherein said wireless, circuit-*
16 *switched, voice telephony network is a second generation,*
17 *digital, cellular network (See page 3, paragraph [0037]).*

18 In response, applicants respectfully state claim 24 is a
19 dependent claim that depends on allowable claim 1, and is
20 therefore allowable. Furthermore, the applicants agree with the
21 examiner's statement "...Sharma fails to teach..." showing the
22 examiner appears to be in agreement with the applicants regarding
23 this claim. Thus this claim is apparently not rejected.

24 *s. As per claim 27, Sharma teaches the claimed invention as*
25 *described above. Furthermore, Sharma teaches an article of*
26 *manufacture comprising a computer usable medium having*
27 *computer readable program code means embodied therein for*
28 *causing a user to interact with at least one remote service,*
29 *the computer readable program code means in said article of*
30 *manufacture comprising computer readable program code means*
31 *for causing a computer to effect the steps of claim 1 (See*
32 *page 3, paragraph [0052- 0054]).*

33 In response, applicants respectfully state claim 27 is a
34 dependent claim that depends on allowable claim 1, and is
35 therefore allowable. Furthermore, the applicants do not fully

DOCKET NUMBER: YOR920010520US1

1 understand the examiner's statement "... (See page 3, paragraph
2 [0052-0054])." as these paragraphs are not on page 3 and they
3 refer to different network management topologies that are
4 applicable to Sharma's invention and not about an article of
5 manufacture.

6 *t. As per claim 28, Sharma et al teaches the claimed*
7 *invention as described above. -*
8 *Furthermore, Sharma et al teaches a program storage device*
9 *readable by machine, tangibly embodying a program of*
10 *instructions executable by the machine to perform method*
11 *steps for causing a user to interact with at least one*
12 *remote service, said method steps comprising the steps of*
13 *claim 1 (See page 3, paragraph [0052-0054]).*

14 In response, applicants respectfully state claim 28 is a
15 dependent claim that depends on allowable claim 1, and is
16 therefore allowable. Furthermore, the applicants do not fully
17 understand the examiner's statement "... (See page 3, paragraph
18 [0052-0054])." as these paragraphs are not on page 3 and they
19 refer to different network management topologies that are
20 applicable to Sharma's invention and not about a program storage
21 device.

22 *v. As per claim 30, Sharma et al in view of Sawada teaches*
23 *the claimed invention as described. Furthermore, Sharma et*
24 *al teaches a computer program product comprising a computer*
25 *usable medium having computer readable program code means*
26 *embodied therein for causing a user to interact with at*
27 *least one remote service, the computer readable program code*
28 *means in said computer program product comprising computer*
29 *readable program code means for causing a computer to effect*
30 *the functions of claim 28 (See page 3, paragraph*
31 *[0052-0054]).*

32 In response, applicants respectfully state claim 30 is a
33 dependent claim that ultimately depends on allowable claim 1, and
34 is therefore allowable. Furthermore, the applicants do not fully
35 understand the examiner's statement "... (See page 3, paragraph
36 [0052-0054])." as these paragraphs are not on page 3 and they

Application/Control Number: 09/933,625**21/30**

DOCKET NUMBER: YOR920010520US1

1 refer to different network management topologies that are
2 applicable to Sharma's invention and not about a computer usable
3 program.

4 6. Claims 4, 9, 11, 13-14, 23 and 25- 26 are rejected under 35
5 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over U.S. Patent
6 Application No. 2002/0068559 to Sharma et al in view of U.S.
7 Patent No. 6,735,619 to Sawada as applied to claim 1 above,
8 and further in view of U.S. Patent No. 6,308,213 to
9 Valencia.

10 a. As per claim 4, Sharma et al in view of Sawada teaches
11 the claimed invention as described above. However, Sharma et
12 al in view of Sawada fails to teach wherein the step of
13 connecting includes dialing-up directly to the serving
14 entity.

15 Valencia teaches a wherein the step of connecting includes
16 dialing-up directly to the serving entity (See col. 2, lines
17 5-10).

18 It would have been obvious to one with ordinary skill in the
19 art at the time the invention was made to incorporate
20 wherein the step of connecting includes dialing-up directly
21 to the serving entity as taught by Valencia in the claimed
22 invention of Sharma et al in view of Sawada in order to
23 access a private local network through an internet access
24 service (See col. 1, lines 11-12).

25 In response, applicants respectfully state claims 4, 9, 11,
26 13-14, 23 and 25- 26 are dependent claims that depends on
27 allowable claim 1, and are therefore allowable. Furthermore, the
28 cited reference to Valencia (col. 2, ln. 5-10) teaches about a
29 direct dial-up between the NAS and the home gateway and not a
30 direct dial-up between the user and his client device and the
31 serving entity. The presence of the NAS in between the remote
32 client and the home gateway is an aspect of Valencia's invention
33 that results from the necessary existence of an ISP between the
34 client device and the home gateway. As discussed in our response
35 to 3.a above, the presence of ISP is not a required aspect of our
36 invention.

Application/Control Number: 09/933,625

22/30

DOCKET NUMBER: YOR920010520US1

1 *b. As per claim 9, Sharma et al in view of Sawada teaches*
2 *the claimed invention as described above. However, Sharma et*
3 *al in view of Sawada fails to teach wherein the step of*
4 *connecting includes dialing-up to the serving entity through*
5 *a data network to which the serving entity is connected.*

6 *Valencia teaches wherein the step of connecting includes*
7 *dialing-up to the serving entity through a data network to*
8 *which the serving entity is connected (See col. 2, lines*
9 *11-19).*

10 *It would have been obvious to one with ordinary skill in the*
11 *art at the time the invention was made to incorporate*
12 *wherein the step of connecting includes dialing-up to the*
13 *serving entity through a data network to which the serving*
14 *entity is connected as taught by Valencia in the claimed*
15 *invention of Sharma et al in view of Sawada in order to*
16 *access a private local network trough an internet access*
17 *service (See col. 1, lines 11-12).*

18 In response, applicants respectfully state claim 9 is a dependent
19 claim that depends on allowable claim 1, and is therefore
20 allowable. Furthermore, the cited reference to Valencia (col. 2,
21 ln. 11-19) teaches about the use of the L2F and PPP protocols and
22 that the client device could be managed by databases eventually
23 creating the illusion of a direct dial-up connection (although
24 not a real, physical dial-up connection). These aspects of
25 Valencia's invention are not applicable to our invention that
26 does not requires the use of any databases to manage the client
27 device.

28 *c. As per claim 11, Sharma et al in view of Sawada teaches*
29 *the claimed invention as described above. Furthermore,*
30 *Sharma et al teaches wherein the data network uses the*
31 *TCP/IP protocol suite for transporting information (See page*
32 *9, paragraph [0076]).*

33 In response, applicants respectfully state claim 11 is a
34 dependent claim that depends on allowable claim 1, and is
35 therefore allowable. Furthermore, the cited reference to Sharma
36 (paragraph [0076] on page 9) teaches (or to be more precise,
37 implies) about the use of Internet protocols on the network

DOCKET NUMBER: YOR920010520US1

1 between the NMS and the network assets and not the network
2 between the client device and the serving entity (or the NMS in
3 Sharma's case).

4 d. As per claim 13, Sharma et al in view of Sawada teaches
5 the claimed invention as described above. However, Sharma et
6 al in view of Sawada fails to teach wherein said attributes
7 include a telephone number of said client device.

8 Valencia teaches wherein said attributes include a telephone
9 number of said client device (See col. 4, lines 15-23).

10 It would have been obvious to one with ordinary skill in the
11 art at the time the invention was made to incorporate
12 wherein said attributes include a telephone number of said
13 client device as taught by Valencia in the claimed invention
14 of Sharma et al in view of Sawada in order to access a
15 private local network through an internet access service (See
16 col. 1, lines 11-12).

17 In response, applicants respectfully state claim 13 is a
18 dependent claim that depends on allowable claim 1, and is
19 therefore allowable. Furthermore, the cited reference to Valencia
20 (col. 4, ln. 15-23) teaches of a direct dial-up connection
21 between the client device and the NAS and the use of the LCP
22 packets of the PPP protocol to test this data link. This
23 reference does not teach using a telephone number of a client
24 device as a means of authenticating a user directly by the
25 serving entity.

26 e. As per claim 14, Sharma et al in view of Sawada teaches
27 the claimed invention as described above. However, Sharma et
28 al in view of Sawada fails to teach wherein said attributes
29 include a telephone number of said serving entity.

30 Valencia teaches wherein said attributes include a telephone
31 number of said serving entity (See col. 4, lines 15-23).

32 It would have been obvious to one with ordinary skill in the
33 art at the time the invention was made to incorporate
34 wherein said attributes include a telephone number of said
35 serving entity as taught by Valencia in the claimed
36 invention of Sharma et al in view of Sawada in order to

DOCKET NUMBER: YOR920010520US1

1 *access a private local network trough an internet access*
2 *service (See col. 1, lines 11-12).*

3 In response, applicants respectfully state claim 14 is a
4 dependent claim that depends on allowable claim 1, and is
5 therefore allowable. Furthermore, the cited reference to Valencia
6 (col. 4, ln. 15-23) teaches of a direct dial-up connection
7 between the client device and the NAS and the use of the LCP
8 packets of the PPP protocol to test this data link. This
9 reference does not teach using a telephone number of a serving
10 entity as a means of authenticating a user directly by the
11 serving entity.

12 *f . As per claim 23, Sharma et al teaches the claimed*
13 *invention as described above. However, Sharma fails to teach*
14 *wherein said wireless, circuit-switched, voice telephony*
15 *network is a first generation, analog, cellular network.*

16 *Valencia teaches wherein said wireless, circuit-switched,*
17 *voice telephony network is a first generation, analog,*
18 *cellular network (See col. 3, lines 44-47).*

19 *It would have been obvious to one with ordinary skill in the*
20 *art at the time the invention was made to incorporate*
21 *wherein said wireless, circuit-switched, voice telephony*
22 *network is a first generation, analog, cellular network as*
23 *taught by Valencia in the claimed invention of Sharma et al*
24 *in view of Sawada in order to access a private local network*
25 *trough an internet access service (See col. 1, lines 11-12).*

26 In response, applicants respectfully state claim 23 is a
27 dependent claim that depends on allowable claim 1, and is
28 therefore allowable. Furthermore, the cited reference to Valencia
29 (col. 3, ln. 44-47) teaches of a client device coupled to the NAS
30 of an ISP that accesses the Internet infrastructure using the
31 PSTN. However, the cited reference to Valencia does not teach
32 about the use of a first generation analog, cellular network --
33 this network is an entirely distinct network to Valencia's PSTN.

DOCKET NUMBER: YOR920010520US1

1 g. As per claim 25, Sharma et al teaches the claimed
2 invention as described above. However, Sharma et al in view
3 of Sawada fails to teach wherein the step of dialing-up
4 directly to the service entity further includes passing
5 dialing signaling and control data to the serving entity
6 through an intermediary data network.

7 Valencia teaches wherein the step of dialing-up directly to
8 the service entity further includes passing dialing
9 signaling and control data to the serving entity through an
10 intermediary data network (See col. 3, lines 44-54).

11 It would have been obvious to one with ordinary skill in the
12 art at the time the invention was made to incorporate
13 wherein the step of dialing-up directly to the service
14 entity further includes passing dialing signaling and
15 control data to the serving entity through an intermediary
16 data network as taught by Valencia in the claimed invention
17 of Sharma et al in view of Sawada in order to access a
18 private local network through an internet access service (See
19 col. 1, lines 11-12).

20 In response, applicants respectfully state claim 25 is a
21 dependent claim that depends on allowable claim 1, and is
22 therefore allowable. Furthermore, applicants dispute the
23 obviousness based on non-related art.

24 h. As per claim 26, Sharma et al teaches the claimed
25 invention as described above. However, Sharma et al in view
26 of Sawada fails to teach wherein the step of dialing-up to
27 the serving entity through a data network, further includes
28 dialing-up to the serving entity through a sequence of at
29 least one data network, the last one of which the serving
30 entity is attached to.

31 Valencia teaches wherein the step of dialing-up to the
32 serving entity through a data network, further includes
33 dialing-up to the serving entity through a sequence of at
34 least one data network, the last one of which the serving
35 entity is attached to (See col. 3, lines 60-67 and col. 4,
36 lines 1-14).

37 It would have been obvious to one with ordinary skill in the
38 art at the time the invention was made to incorporate
39 wherein the step of dialing-up to the serving entity through
40 a data network, further includes dialing-up to the serving
41 entity through a sequence of at least one data network, the

DOCKET NUMBER: YOR920010520US1

1 last one of which the serving entity is. attached to as
2 taught by Sharma et al in the claimed invention of Valencia
3 in order to access a private local network through an
4 internet access service (See col. 1, lines 11-12).

5 In response, applicants respectfully state claim 26 is a
6 dependent claim that depends on an allowable claim, and is
7 therefore allowable. Furthermore, the cited reference to Valencia
8 (col. 3, ln. 60-67 and col. 4, ln. 1-14) fails, we contend, to
9 teach or make obvious the use of multiple data networks between
10 the client device and the serving entity, as our invention does
11 (paragraph [0025] on page 3).

12 7. Claims 32-35 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being
13 unpatentable over U.S. Patent No. 6,308,213 to Valencia in
14 view of US. Patent No. 6,735,619 to Sawada.

15 a. As per claim 32, Valencia teaches the claimed invention
16 as described above. However, Valencia fails to teach wherein
17 said browser server is used to obtain, organize, and
18 manipulate data received from and data sent to the client
19 device through the protocol transport module.

20 Sawada teaches wherein said browser server is used to
21 obtain, organize, and manipulate data received from and data
22 sent to the client device through the protocol transport
23 module (See col. 2, lines 44-52).

24 It would have been obvious to one with ordinary skill in the
25 art at the time the invention to incorporate wherein said
26 browser server is used to obtain, organize, and manipulate
27 data received from and data sent to the client device
28 through the protocol transport module in order to make it
29 easy to control home network devices (See col. 2, lines
30 60-63).

31 In response, applicants respectfully state claim 32 is a
32 dependent claim that depends on an allowable claim, and is
33 therefore allowable. Furthermore, the cited reference to Sawada
34 (col. 2, ln. 44-52) teaches using an apparatus with a WWW browser
35 (our invention does not require the use of a WWW browser) to
36 instruct the home network gateway apparatus to send control

DOCKET NUMBER: YOR920010520US1

1 information to a home network device to execute an operation. The
2 cited reference does teach using a browser server to obtain,
3 organize, and manipulate data received from and data sent to the
4 client device through the protocol transport module.

5 *b. As per claim 33, Valencia teaches the claimed invention*
6 *as described above. However, Valencia fails to teach wherein*
7 *said data sent to the client device are displayed and viewed*
8 *by the browser application in the client device.*

9 *Sawada teaches fails to teach wherein said data sent to the*
10 *client device are displayed and viewed by the browser*
11 *application in the client device (See col. 1, lines 39- 42).*

12 *It would have been obvious to one with ordinary skill in the*
13 *art at the time the invention was made to incorporate fails*
14 *to teach wherein said data sent to the client -*
15 *device are displayed and viewed by the browser application*
16 *in the client device as taught by Sawada in the claimed*
17 *invention of Valencia in order to make it easy to control*
18 *home network devices (See col. 2, lines 60-63).*

19 In response, applicants respectfully state claim 33 is a
20 dependent claim that depends on an allowable claim, and is
21 therefore allowable. Furthermore, the applicants agree with the
22 examiner's statement "...Sawada teaches fails to teach...", and
23 dispute the obviousness.

24 *c. As per claim 34, Valencia teaches the claimed invention*
25 *as described above. However, Valencia fails to teach wherein*
26 *said data sent includes a list of services that are*
27 *accessible by the client device.*

28 *Sawada teaches wherein said data sent includes a list of*
29 *services that are accessible by the client device (See col.*
30 *1, lines 39-42)*

31 *It would have been obvious to one with ordinary skill in the*
32 *art at the time the invention was made to incorporate*
33 *wherein said data sent includes a list of services that are*
34 *accessible by the client device as taught by Sawada in the*
35 *claimed invention of Valencia in order to make it easy to*
36 *control home network devices (See col. 2, lines 60- 63).*

DOCKET NUMBER: YOR920010520US1

1 In response, applicants respectfully state claim 34 is a
2 dependent claim that depends on an allowable claim, and is
3 therefore allowable. Furthermore, the cited reference to Sawada
4 (col. 1, ln. 39-42) teaches displaying a list of home network
5 devices on the display of the client device. However, displaying
6 a device does not imply that a service (which is what our
7 invention focuses on instead of simply devices) is accessible by
8 the device. Displaying the existence of, for example, an
9 air-conditioning service in a house, does not mean that one can
10 also access the service and change its operation. This is what
11 our invention means by accessing, and this is not taught, we
12 believe, by the cited reference to Sawada.

13 *d. As per claim 35, Valencia teaches the claimed invention*
14 *as described above. However, Valencia fails to teach wherein*
15 *said data received by the browser application in the client*
16 *device include a selection of at least one service the user*
17 *of the client device controls and an action to be taken for*
18 *a selected service, and upon receipt of the action the*
19 *browser server interacts with a particular service agent to*
20 *implement the control logic for controlling the selected*
21 *service, wherein a control signal generated by the service*
22 *agent exits the apparatus through the client port.*

23 *Sawada teaches wherein said data received by the browser*
24 *application in the client device include a selection of at*
25 *least one service the user of the client device controls and*
26 *an action to be taken for a selected service, and upon*
27 *receipt of the action the browser server interacts with a*
28 *particular service agent to implement the control logic for*
29 *controlling the selected service, wherein a control signal*
30 *generated by the service agent exits the apparatus through*
31 *the client port (See col. 2, lines 27-52).*

32 *It would have been obvious to one with ordinary skill in the*
33 *art at the time the invention was made to incorporate*
34 *wherein said data received by the browser application in the*
35 *client device include a selection of at least one service*
36 *the user of the client device controls and an action to be*
37 *taken for a selected service, and upon receipt of the action*
38 *the browser server interacts with a particular service*
39 *agent to implement the control logic for controlling the*
40 *selected service, wherein a control signal generated by the*

Application/Control Number: 09/933,625**29/30**

DOCKET NUMBER: YOR920010520US1

1 *service agent exits the apparatus through the client port as*
2 *taught by Sawada in the claimed invention of Valencia in*
3 *order to make remotely control home network devices*
4 *available using wide-area network such as the Internet (See*
5 *col. 1, lines 30-34).*

6 In response, applicants respectfully state claim 35 is a
7 dependent claim that depends on an allowable claim, and is
8 therefore allowable. Furthermore, the cited reference to Sawada
9 (col. 2, ln. 27-52) fails to teach, we contend, the use of
10 service agents with which the browser server interacts to adjust
11 the behavior the service controlled by the service agent.

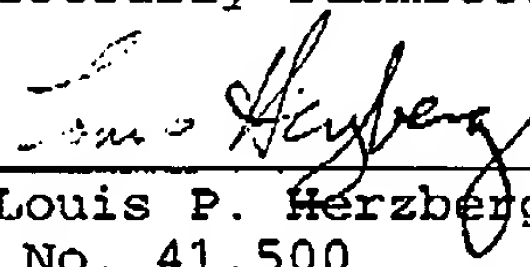
12 A listing of the claims is provided as required in the new USPTO
13 amendment practice per 37 CFR 1.121.

14 It is anticipated that this amendment brings the application to
15 allowance of all the claims. Favorable action is respectfully
16 solicited. In the unlikely event that any claim remains
17 rejected, please contact the undersigned by phone in order to
18 discuss the application.

19 Please charge any fee necessary to enter this paper to deposit
20 account 09-0468.

21 Respectfully submitted,

22 By:


23 Dr. Louis P. Herzberg
24 Reg. No. 41,500
25 Voice Tel. (914) 945-2885
26 Fax. (914) 945-3281

27 IBM CORPORATION
28 Intellectual Property Law Dept.
29 P.O. Box 218
30 Yorktown Heights, New York 10598

Application/Control Number: 09/933,625

30/30